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"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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TWENTIETH YEAR, NO. 2.

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LEADERS IN CHICAGO

William H. Taft and William J. Bryan Meet at the Association of Commerce Banquet.

Great Demonstration Accorded to Each Candidate by the 1300 Guests Present.

Politics Was Forgotten for the Time Being and Good Fellowship Reigned.

Mr. Taft in His Speech Points Out Flaws in Our Court System.

Benefits of Business Men's Clubs Outlined in the Address Made by the Nebraskan.

William H. Taft and William J. Bryan forgot politics for the time being on Wednesday night when both feasted and spoke at the great banquet, given by the Association of Commerce.

It was a gala night for Chicago.

In the great dining hall of the Auditorium were gathered 1,300 members and guests of the Chicago Association of Commerce, including the campaign managers of both big parties. The conflict was forgotten for the time being; good fellowship reigned; the war of words gave place to a contest in compliment paying; the battle on the hustings was replaced by the duel of the smiles—the infectious Taft smile and the captivating Bryan smile jousting, as it were, to see which could radiate the most good nature and sunshine.

It was the first time in the history of the two parties that the two standard bearers in a presidential fight had come together at such close range, and the two candidates in their speeches recognized the moment as one destined to become historic, as the advent, perhaps, of a new era in partisan politics. As Mr. Bryan said: "It is a good omen when we can lay aside partisan feeling on an occasion like this, and forgetting the things that separate us, remember the things more numerous and more important that unite us in the bond of common citizenship."

The banquet was one of the most demonstrative that ever shook the gilded griders of the big Auditorium dining hall. With perfect impartiality the members of the Association of Commerce applauded unreservedly both the candidates, upon their entry and during their speeches. During the dinner Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft, separated only by the presence of the toastmaster, Richard C. Hall, between them, leaned their heads as near together as they could and kept up a running fire of jolly, good-natured repartee.

Neither of the distinguished guests touched on politics in their speeches. Reform of the courts was the text of Mr. Taft's speech. The poor man and the rich man, Mr. Taft declared frankly are not equal before the courts.

The right to appeal, he said, is all in the favor of the rich and the corporations. The more that right is curtailed the nearer will the poor man come to getting justice. He urged that instead of damage suits between employer and employee there should be arbitration, as in England. And he declared in favor of sharp, oral decrees as soon as a case is ended instead of the long opinions he said judges are prone to write after they have taken the case under consideration.

Mr. Bryan made a brilliant speech, in which he spoke of the growth of corporations and of national problems outside the party issues at stake in the campaign.

D. R. Forgan and A. C. Bartlett also spoke at the banquet.

Guests of honor at the speakers' table with Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan were Lafayette McWilliams, H. N. Higgins, Walter T. P. Shouts, John V. Farwell, Walter H. Wilson, Dr. E. G. Hirsch, David R. Forgan, A. C. Bartlett, Governor Charles S. Deneen, John G. Shedd, Charles H. Wacker, W. W.

Kavanaugh, president Deep Waterway Association, and Don Farisworth.

Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and W. J. Bryan, Jr., son of the commoner, sat next to the speakers' table. Other honored guests were: John F. Wallace, William Hayward, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, S. M. Neely, F. W. Saunders, George H. Monroe, R. R. Bourland, James K. Vardaman, ex-Governor Mississippi; James T. Lloyd, chairman Democratic Congressional Committee; Lyman E. Cooley, John E. Lamb, Festus J. Wade, St. Louis; Fred W. Upham, Robert Mather, William H. Carter, David R. Francis, St. Louis; Major Thomas H. Rees, W. H. Fitz Hugh, Pittsburgh; Ira M. Cobe, Clifford Pinchot, Milford, Pa.

Besides these were many Congressmen and United States Senators, and a Chinese journalist, Si Lum Ling, of the Chinese Mall, who attracted much attention.

The Democrats will push the campaign in the State next week, when a formidable battery of speakers of national note will take the stump. Among these speakers will be: Former Governor Lind, of Minnesota; Ollie James, of Kentucky; John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama; John J. Lentz, of Ohio; Robert E. Lee, of Louisiana; Congressman Morris Sheppard, of Texas; Ignatius J. Dunn, of Nebraska; James J. Regan, of St. Paul, and E. J. Giddings, of Oklahoma.

John E. W. Wayman opened his campaign for the office of State's Attorney Wednesday night. He spoke at a meeting held in Benzo's hall, Milwaukee and Armitage avenues, Twenty-eighth Ward. Mr. Wayman talked on the duties of the State's Attorney's office and how he would perform the duties if elected. Among the other speakers were Charles W. Vail, candidate for re-election as Clerk of Superior Court, and Joseph Z. Uhlir, nominee for Municipal Judge.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward held a meeting at 835 West Lake street Wednesday evening. Among the speakers were: Adam Wolf, candidate for re-election as County Assessor; Frederick Lundin, nominee for Congress in the Seventh District, and Louis H. Mack, running for County Commissioner. William H. Taft and Governor Deneen were heartily indorsed.

The rapidly with which Chicago is growing was brought home forcibly to the members of the committee on local transportation Wednesday during an inspection of the work done during the summer in preparation for the subway. "The estimates show," said Alderman Foreman, "that in the loop district we will have to make plans to supply in twenty years four times the amount of water which we now use. Outside the loop district, but in the subway district, we will have to supply more than four times as much water."

The first definite estimates on the cost of a high pressure water system

was received. Thomas G. Johnston, engineer in charge of the drafting department, showed maps showing three proposed systems. System No. 1, of which the other two are variations, provides for a capacity of 14,000,000 gallons a day with a pressure of 250 pounds at the three pumping stations, diminishing to 200 pounds at the outer edge of the district.

The estimate for the subway district is:

North Side	\$434,000
West Side	702,547
South Side	687,577

Personal liberty is the issue that will not down in Chicago.

Edward Tilden has always taken an active part in the interests of education and his election as University Trustee is an honor which he justly deserves.

If you see it in The Eagle you may be sure that it will be copied.

Charles P. Grandfield, first assistant Postmaster General, arrived in Chicago from Washington Wednesday and inspected the Chicago postoffice and various subpost stations. Postmaster Campbell is endeavoring to have several new subpost stations established in the city, and Mr. Grandfield is here to look over the situation.

Chicago wants no blue laws.

Labor is preparing a final and determined onslaught on the candidacy of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon. The political action committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor Wednesday made plans to send a number of labor leaders into "Uncle Joe's" district next week.

Only three weeks more.

A large mass meeting was held by the Democrats on Wednesday night at the Grand Central Market, Loomis and Harrison streets. James C. Dooley, nominee for Municipal Judge, and Jacob J. Kern, candidate for State's Attorney, were the principal speakers.

Sunday closing is a dead issue in Chicago.

Democrats of the Thirty-fourth Ward are giving local candidates a chance to be heard. Cyril R. Jandus, candidate for Municipal Court Judge, has been addressing meetings in the ward, and Frank C. Wood, opponent of William Lorimer for Congress, also has spoken. The ward club will hold another meeting next Monday.

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis is



ROY O. WEST,

Hard-Working Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

stumping the South for the National Democratic ticket. He is accompanying John W. Kern on the Southern tour.

Personal liberty will carry Chicago whenever it is an issue.

Those who failed to register last Saturday have one more day to have their names put on the books, next Tuesday, Oct. 13th, being the final registration day.

Vernon L. Bean has resigned his position as secretary of the civil service commission to become assistant secretary to Mayor Busse. Capt. Percy B. Coffin of Company A, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will succeed Mr. Bean as secretary of the civil service commission.

Chicago voters are opposed to summary legislation.

There has never been an abler, more honest or more fearless member of the United States Senate than Albert J. Hopkins, Illinois' popular representative.

A stringent State law is needed to regulate the establishment of banks.

There are too many wild-cat financial schemes now in existence in Chicago.

Not wishing to compete with the big banks, irresponsible people are starting up small banks in the outlying districts of Chicago, from time to time. This practice has had disastrous results upon the business and financial interests of the entire city. Many hundred small business men and traders have been ruined by this class of institutions.

This nefarious practice should be stopped and the only way to stop it is by municipal legislation.

A provision ought to be made in the city charter authorizing the city under its police power to regulate the establishment of banks and creating in pursuance of this work a board for the examination of all proposed new banking concerns. Such a board should be given ample power to examine into the financial standing of the promoters of these institutions, and none should be allowed to be licensed unless such as could show assets ample for the carrying on of their business, sufficient to cover the amount of their deposits, and sound and substantial enough to thoroughly protect their depositors.

There can be no question as to the right and the justice of the city to exercise such power under a properly constructed charter provision. If the city has the right to regulate plumbers, to regulate engineers, to regulate the electrical business, to regulate pawnbrokers and the scores of other bus-

ness enterprises and industries over which it exercises unquestioned supervising powers, it certainly has a perfect right to regulate the banking business, which is of far more importance than anything in the line of business in the city, because upon the legitimate and honest business methods of these institutions depends the welfare of the entire city in its business and commercial life, while methods of a contrary kind indulged in by small, irresponsible speculative concerns only results in failures that involve injuriously the interests of the entire community. How often have we seen it that the failure of one of these little banks, started upon insecure and irresponsible foundations, and boomed by fraudulent and false representations, have dragged down to ruin hundreds of good, hard-working, thrifty and deserving citizens.

The licenses issued by the examining board, which, of course, should be composed of responsible citizens and able financiers, should be of a character that would be absolutely prohibitive of all schemes and projects for the establishment of phony concerns of this kind.

This would be welcomed by all sound and responsible banking houses, whether private or national.

Banks like the Hibernian Banking Association, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Graham & Sons, the Union Trust Company, the South Chicago Savings Bank, the Commercial National, the Continental National, the Deposits National, the Fort Dearborn National, National Bank of the Republic, and other banks that have weathered every panic and every storm for years deserve well of the people of Chicago.

And yet foolish people pass them by and hand their hard-earned money over to concerns that have not a single banker connected with them and whose leading men have been grafters either in political or private life, and who always have their hands out for easy coin.

William H. Weber is entitled to a re-election as County Assessor. He is an honest, industrious and painstaking public official and the best interests of the people demand his retention.

William Lequer is the type of man needed in public office and every citizen who believes in electing honest, conscientious and able men will cast a vote for him for Sanitary Trustee at the polls on November 3d.

The leading real estate men and lawyers of Chicago are working hard for the re-election of County Recorder Abel Davis. Mr. Davis is one of the best officials in Cook County and the majority he will receive will be a large one.

COUNCIL BACK AT WORK

After Long Summer Vacation City Fathers Open First Session in New Quarters.

Help Anti-Smoke Crusade by Declaring for Electrification of Railway Terminals.

Holidays Declared in Honor of Chicago Day, Oct. 9. and Columbus' Birthday, Oct. 12.

Six Ordinances Introduced Safe-Guarding the Manufacture, Sale and Use of Fireworks.

Much Merriment Is Caused by the Number of Pillars in the New Chamber.

The city council held its first fall meeting on Monday night and transacted considerable business.

The meeting was held in the temporary quarters at 200 Randolph street. Much merriment was caused by the fact that twelve large pillars, in the midst of which the aldermen's desks were huddled, are in the new chamber and it was a case of hide and seek all through the session.

Here are the things that the council did:

Received Federation of Labor resolution calling for action to feed hungry school children, which was sent to the committee on schools.

Ordered the City Comptroller to report the amount of money paid out so far to the board of traction supervising engineers.

Received contract ordinance for elevation of Lake street tracks instead of mandatory ordinance, as had been expected.

Referred to license committee several ordinances regulating the sale and use of fireworks with a view to having a "safe Fourth."

Established October 12, "Columbus Day," as a holiday and ordered the closing of all municipal offices except fire, police and health departments, in honor of the discoverer of America.

Declared October 9, "Chicago Day," a holiday and closed City Hall.

Received ordinances calling for the sale or rental of alleys and streets on "Goose Island" from the public lands committee.

Ordered an appropriation of \$50,000 from traction moneys to pay the expenses of a secretary and office force for the committee considering the building of the Chicago Subway.

Received a communication asking for the establishment of a cat and dog cemetery at Kedzie and Peterson avenues.

Received ordinance calling for frontage consents for theaters in the block in which located.

Ordinance by Alderman Downey prohibiting the establishment of theaters within 200 feet of any church. Ordinance aimed to bar theaters from the vicinity of St. Rose of Lima's, 48th and Ashland avenues.

Ordered the mayor to send to Springfield a committee to push legislation looking to the electrification of the suburban systems of all Chicago railroads.

Passed order from Alderman Kohout directing the traction expert to force street car companies to do away with open cars after October 1.

Alderman Cullerton enlisted the proceedings by demanding an investigation of the means to which the Board of Supervising Engineers, having in hand the direction of traction rehabilitation and the enforcement of the traction ordinances, put the money paid to them. The alderman held that the board was a joke and ought to be wiped out.

Alderman Fisher was responsible for an order directing the mayor to send a committee to Springfield to push legislation looking to the electrification of the suburban tracks operated by railroads in Chicago. The bill calling for such reform was drafted and sent to Springfield last year by the Council Legislative Committee, and the alderman seeks to revive interest in it.

The public lands committee introduced fourteen ordinances covering many alleys and switch tracks held by railroad and other corporations in "Goose Island." They represent an annual rental of probably \$14,000 to the city. The ordinances seek to establish the right of the corporations to use them on payment of the rentals. Recently the committee induced the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company to pay \$40,000 for a strip of land on Sangamon street, between 14th and 16th streets.

Official figures place the total registration of Oct. 3 at 208,131. This is an increase of 1,968 over the police returns.

The election commissioners received the precinct books from all of the polling places yesterday and made the official report, which follows:

Ward	Registration
1	6,314
2	7,788
3	7,707
4	5,601
5	6,043
6	12,811
7	14,295
8	6,003
9	3,728
10	4,013
11	5,583
12	8,552
13	8,776
14	7,494
15	6,043
16	5,823
17	5,445
18	5,542
19	5,116
20	8,621
21	8,611
22	5,650
23	6,200
24	6,322
25	14,125
26	8,906
27	10,709
28	8,021
29	6,217
30	7,058
31	9,467
32	10,110
33	7,854
34	7,619
35	7,075
Cleere	1,080
Total	208,131

A special committee of sixteen members to facilitate the work of the re-organized charter convention was appointed by Ald. Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the convention. Its members, besides Ald. Foreman, are James M. Kittelman, Charles E. Merriam, Walter L. Fisher, David E. Shanahan, James J. Linehan, Walter L. Michaelis, Charles Werno, Bernard A. Eckhart, M. L. McKinley, F. H. Gansbergen, Alexander H. Revell, Frank G. Hoyle, Frank L. Shepard, E. J. Rainey, Frank I. Bennett, Raymond Robins.

If you have any suggestions to make about the new charter you can send them in to any of the following named persons, who make up the charter convention: Milton J. Foreman, R. R. McCormick,